12th March 1955]

Indigenous System of Medicine.

* 1295 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state whether the students in the College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras, are taught allopathic medicine for two hours per day?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The students are taught allopathic medicine for more than two hours per day."

* 1296 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state the name or names of the original books written on any system of Indigenous Medicines purely on the efforts of the Government during the last ten years?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The following books in the Indigenous System of Medicine have been written during the last ten years :—

Siddha.

Noi-illa-Neri.
Materia-Medica, Volume I.
Materia-Medica, Volumes II and III.
Siddha Maruthuvanga Churukkam.
Siddha Medicine, Part I.
Siddha Medicine, Part II.

Ayurveda.

Dravya Guna Vignanam.
Materia-Medica, Special.
Nidana Sastra."

* 1297 *Q.*—SRI N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether any research is being conducted in any of the branches of Indigenous Medicine in any of the institutions under the management or supervision of the State Government; and

(*b*) if so, what is the branch of medicine and the nature of research conducted?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) Yes, Sir.

" (*b*) Research is being done in Ayurveda and Siddha branches in the College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras. The main work relates to the treatment of patients with certain drugs, assessing the result scientifically, testing the efficacy of the drugs, writing and compiling of text books in Ayurveda and investigation of Indigenous plants."

SRI N. K. PALANISAMY :—" The Hon. Minister stated that the students are taught allopathic medicine for more than two hours per day. That being the case, may I know why they are not recruited for Government service along with other doctors? "

[12th March 1955

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Those who pass out of the College of Indigenous Medicine have now been made eligible for appointment not only in the rural dispensaries but in local fund dispensaries of indigenous medicine as well as modern medicine. They are also eligible for appointment in health centres under the Community Projects Scheme."

SRI M. P. SUBRAMANYAM :—" Is the Hon. Minister aware that almost all the qualified doctors of indigenous system are practising only the allopathic system? Is it because the indigenous system of medicine is not effective or popular among the people? Or, is it because of the fact that the students of indigenous system are not made to realize the importance of the system? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" They are practising both the indigenous and modern systems of medicine. Probably they think that one of the systems is more effective than the other."

SRI P. G. KARUTHIRUMAN :—" The Hon. Minister said that the students of indigenous medicine are taught allopathic medicine for two hours per day. Suppose they practice in allopathic system of medicine, with the little knowledge that they have acquired. Is it not a fact that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I wonder how the hon. Member thinks any doctor can have so much knowledge as to make patients free from danger."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" May I know in what languages the books mentioned by the Hon. Minister are written? If they are in English, will the Government take steps to translate them into Tamil and other regional languages of this State so that our physicians may benefit by them? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The Siddha books are in Tamil. The Ayurveda books are in Sanskrit."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Have the Government seen a review of one of the books mentioned by the Hon. Minister in the papers? It is stated in that review that the technical terms used in the regional languages are not at all intelligible. Will the Government therefore see that the proper terms are used in the text-books? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There are no modernized text-books in any of these systems of medicine. There is also a great paucity of properly qualified men to teach. That is our difficulty."

SRI S. DAIVASIGAMONEY :—" Sir, the experts in indigeneous system of medicine are to be found in the villages and other parts. But those persons are not very willing to disperse their

12th March 1955]

knowledge to other persons. What steps do the Government propose to take to induce them to come here and teach our students studying for the indigenous system of medicine? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Sir, the students of the Government College of Indigenous Medicine can be taught by only people who are properly qualified in the system and not by any quack who is running his business in the villages."

SRI K. VINAYAKAM :—" The Graduates of the College of Indigenous Medicine even after undergoing a 5½ years' course and coming out of the College successfully, are not treated on a par with the other Graduates of Modern Medicine, in the matter of appointment to Government services. As there is a substantial difference between the Graduates in indigenous medicine and the Graduates in modern medicine, will the Government see that there is no such difference and both of them are treated alike by some arrangement or other? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The students of the College of Indigenous Medicine are given 4½ years' training as in other medical colleges. They also undergo a course of compulsory house surgency for one year. So they are already getting a good training. They are getting more and more rights and privileges. I hope in course of time they will be on a par with the practitioners of modern medicine."

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Since the Government admit that the two systems supplement and complement each other, will they encourage allopathic practitioners to get training in Ayurveda so that both systems may be made more useful? " 9 a.m.

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" If there is a demand, we will have a post-graduate training course in indigenous medicine in our Medical Colleges teaching modern medicine. But I am afraid, nobody will take to it."

SRI S. RAMALINGAM :—" What steps do the Government propose to take to reproduce the great books on medicine lying in the Saraswathi Mahal in Tanjore? "

THE HON SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" No such steps are proposed to be taken."

SRI K. V. RAMASWAMI :—" இந்தக் கல்லூரியில் சித்தர்கள் படிக்க எழுதிவைத்த சுவடிகளைக்கொண்டு இந்த வைத்தியம் கற்பிக்கப்படுகிறது. அதை கற்பித்துக் சொடுக்கக்கூடிய காலத்தில் மாணவர்கள் ஏதாகிலும் சந்தேகம் கேட்டால் சந்தேகங்களை நிவர்த்தி செய்யாமல் ஆசிரியர்கள் சந்தேகங்கள் கேட்கக்கூடாது என்று சொல்லிவருகிறார்கள். அப்படி சந்தேகங்கள் தெளிவுபடுத்தப்படாவிட்டால் வைத்தியம் எப்படி செய்ய முடியும் ? இந்நிலைமையைப் போக்க சர்க்கார் ஏதாகிலும் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க முடியுமா ? "

[12th March 1955

Sri K. PARTHASARATHI :—" The Hon. the Minister stated that there were no proper men with sufficient knowledge to train and teach students undergoing training in Indigenous Medicine. If so, what steps have the Government taken to get proper men to teach and train these students? "

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" Our G.C.I.Ms., when they get sufficient experience, will become good enough for filling up these teaching posts."

Sri R. KRISHNASWAMY NAIDU :—" சித்தர் வைத்தியத்திலும் ஆயுர்வேத வைத்தியத்திலும் பயிற்சி பெறும்போது மருந்து பிரயோகிக்கும் முறையைத்தான் கற்பிக்கப்படுகிறதா அல்லது சஸ்தர சிகிச்சை முறையிலும் பயிற்சி அளிக்கப்படுகிறதா ? "

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" Indigenous surgery is outmoded. I do not know what sort of surgery they had."

Sri M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" Inasmuch as the entire works in Ayurveda are in Sanskrit, do the Government insist on any knowledge of Sanskrit on the part of candidates before they are admitted to this course? "

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" No, Sir. Only Intermediates in Science are admitted."

Sri T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" In view of the fact that the science or art of treatment in Ayurveda, the descriptions of medicines in it and the prescriptions given by practitioners in Ayurveda are all written down in the books in Sanskrit, will the Hon. Minister be pleased to see that he translates all these books written in Sanskrit into Malayalam, Tamil and Kannada? There are wonderful books in this, e.g., Sastrakriya, that is, surgery, in which fine operations are suggested such as using leeches for sucking blood even from the eyes, etc. Will the Government translate all these valuable things into the languages I have just now mentioned? "

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" Any books that are found valuable and useful can be translated into English. But my friend wants to go back to the old systems of indigenous surgery. I am sorry for him." (Laughter.)

Sri T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" On a point of personal explanation. I am very sorry. We are sincerely proud of the indigenous system of treatment that is prevalent in our country. As a matter of fact, we are proud of all ancient good things and we want that such things should be helped and encouraged."

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY :—" Yes, Sir. All that is good in the old system is being incorporated in the modern system of medicine."

Sri K. VINAYAKAM :—" Arising out of the answer given by the Hon. the Minister for Health, is it not quite clear that he is personally entertaining some kind of positive prejudice against the indigenous system of medicine and the method of teaching it? "

12th March 1955]

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I believe I am giving expression to very enlightened and progressive views." (Laughter.)

Amenities to Harijans in Vallanur.

* 1298 *Q.*—

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member is not in his place. The question and answer will be printed in the proceedings."

SRI A. RATNAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Religious Endowments and Transport be pleased to state whether any representation, dated 7th January 1955, was received from the Harijans at Vallanur village, Saidapet taluk, Chingleput district, for the provision of a drinking water well, a burial ground and a footpath for the village; and if so, the action taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI B. PARAMESWARAN :—" Yes. The remarks of the Collector of Chingleput have been called for on the petition."

High Court Judges, Madras.

* 1299 *Q.*—SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state with reference to the answer to clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of question No. 928 given on 19th May 1952, the number of High Court Judges fixed for the Madras High Court after the separation of the Andhra High Court?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The President has fixed the maximum number of Judges for the Madras High Court as 12 after the formation of a separate High Court for Andhra."

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—" ஆந்திர ஹைகோர்ட்டு பிரிவினைக்கு முன்பு இங்கு எத்தனை நீதிபதிகள் இருந்தார்கள் அவர்களில் எத்தனை பேர்கள் ஆந்திர ஹைகோர்ட்டுக்கு மாற்றப்பட்டார்கள் ? அது சம்பந்தமாக நமது சர்க்கார் என்ன சிபாரிசு செய்தார்கள் ? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" 16 ஜட்ஜுகள் இருந்தார்கள். ஆந்திர ஹைகோர்ட்டுக்கு மாற்றுவதற்கு முன்னால் ஒரு ஜட்ஜு ரிடயராகி விட்டார். ஆகையினால் 15 ஜட்ஜுகள் தானிருந்தார்கள். அதில் மூன்று பேர்களை ஆந்திர ஹைகோர்ட்டுக்கு மாற்றியிருக்கிறார்கள். பாக்கி 12 பேர்கள் நமது ஹைகோர்ட்டில் இருக்கிறார்கள். நம்முடைய சர்க்காரிலிருந்து இன்னும் அதிகமாக ஜட்ஜுகள் ஆந்திர சர்க்காருக்கு அனுப்பவேணடும் என்று சிபாரிசு செய்தார்கள். ஆனால் அந்த சிபாரிசுகளை ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப் படவில்லை."

SRI M. JAGANNATHAN :—" May I know from the Hon. the Minister whether the fixation of the number of Judges required for the Madras High Court is within the province of our Government or of the Union Government? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The President has got to fix the number, which means, on the advice of the Government of India."